

KODEJSZKO, Eugeniusz; WOLOSZYNSKI, Jerzy; SERZYNSKO, Wieslaw

Preliminary studies on the epidemiology of arteriosclerosis among bank personnel in Warsaw. Postepy hig. med. dosw. 15 no.6:747-751 '61.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr E. Kodejsko.

(CORONARY DISEASE statist)
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES statist)

KODEJSZKO, Eugeniusz; SERZYNSKO, Wieslaw

Clinical use of oximetry and dye dilution curves. Polskie arch.
med. wewn. 31 no.11:1489-1502 '61.

1. 2 III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Warszawie Kierownik:
prof. dr. med. E. Kodejsko.
(OSIMETRY) (BLOOD CIRCULATION)

KODEJSKO, Eugenius; TATON, Jan

Glycemic curve after peroral loading with glucose and prednisolone
with glucose in arteriosclerosis. Cas. Lek. Cesk. 101 no.16/17:510-513.
27 Ap '62.

1. III interni klinika lekárske akademie vo Varsave, prednosta prof.
dr. E. Kodejsko.

(GLUCOSE TOLERANCE TEST) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS blood)
(PREDNISOLONE pharmacol)

POLAND

Eugeniusz KODEJSZKO, Stefania SZNIOV and Izabella NIEDZWIEDZKA, Third Clinic of Internal Medicine, Medical College (III Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych Mi. Akademii Medycyny), Head (kierownik) Prof Dr Eugeniusz KODEJSZKO; and Institute of Rheumatology (Instytut Reumatologii) Director (dyrektor) Dr Wł. BRUEHL, Warsaw.

"Observations on Insulin-Resistance."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 17, No 43, 22 Oct 1962; pp 1661-1664.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Studies in five relatively insulin-resistant diabetic patients and in 6 psychiatric patients with decreased insulin sensitivity (100 units did not induce hypoglycemic peak); agar gel electrophoresis revealed insulin antibodies between globulin fractions beta and gamma; clinical course (e.g. improvement with "diabeta" (=tolbutamide) therapy) and prominence of antibody trace were always coincidental. Five immunoelectrophoresis strips, 32 Western, 1 Polish reference.

L/1

ORLIKOWSKA, W. Dr., Medical Academy of Warsaw, Third Internal Medicine Clinic (Warsz. Orzecz. Akademia, III. Belklinika)*Professor: KODEJSZKO, E.

"Hyaluronidase in Normal and Pathological Urines."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 103, No 46, 18 Nov 62, page 2196.

Abstract: After a brief summary of references, the author reports his own experiments. 24 hour urine hyaluronidase values on normal individuals without restriction of water intake, under water diuresis and after dehydration are given. Values are also reported on diabetic, uremic and sclerotic patients. The study is incomplete, no conclusions are drawn.

[This paper is published, as part of an exchange program, from the Polski Tygodnik Lekarski.]

[Of 7 references about half are Western, half are Soviet-bloc]

*(Polish versions not given)

L/1

KODEJSZKO, Eugeniusz; SENIOW, Stefania; NIEDZWIEDZKA, Izabella

Studies on the resistance to insulin. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.43:1681-1684, 22 D '62.

1. z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Warszawie; kierownik: prof. dr med. Eugeniusz Kodejsko i z Instytutu Reumatologii w Warszawie; dyrektor: dr Wl. Bruhl.
(INSULIN ANTIBODIES)

KODEJSZKO, Eugeniusz; KARWOWSKA-STAUEROWA, Ludwika; OKNINSKI, Wladyslaw

Treatment of diabetes with biguanidine derivatives. Pol. tyg. lek.
18 no.1:4-8 1 Ja '63.

1. 2 III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Warszawie; kierownik/
prof. dr med. E. Kodejsko;
(GUANIDINES) (DIABETES MELLITUS) (ANTIDIABETICS)
(INSULIN)

POLAND

KODEJSZKO, Eugeniusz and OKNINSKI, Wladyslaw, Third Clinic of Internal Diseases (III Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych), AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] in Warsaw (Director: Prof. Dr. med. Eugeniusz KODEJSZKO)

"Hypofunction of Anterior Lobe of Hypophysis. Clinical Observations."

Warsaw, Polski Tygodnik Lekarski, Vol 18, No 39, 23 Sep 63, pp 1429-1434

Abstract: [Authors' English summary modified] Authors studied glycoemic curves following the administration of insulin and rastinon in 14 patients with Sheenan syndrome, including two patients with history of diabetes and radioactive hypophysectomy because of retino- and nephropathia diabetica. They found deep hypoglycemia in patients with complete insufficiency of the anterior pituitary lobe with signs of adrenal insufficiency. The blood sugar was lower after the administration of rastinon than after that of insulin. They describe in detail a case with isolated deficiency of the thyrotropic hormone with secondary hypothyreosis, and sug-
1/2

KODZBIAKO, Eugeniusz, prof. dr med.

Growing old and disease. Problemy 19 no.7:434-437 '63.

1. Kierownik III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych, Akademia Medyczna,
Warszawa.

KODEJSZKO, Eugeniusz; SENIOW, Stefania; NIEDZWIECKA, Izabella

Clinical significance of insulin resistance. Pol. arch.
med. wewnet. 34 no.2:153-163 '64

1. z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Warszawie (kierownik:
prof.dr.med. E.Kodejszko) i z Państwowego Instytutu Reumatologii
w Warszawie (Dyrektor: dr.med. W.Brühl).

KODEJSZKO, Eugeniusz; CZYŻYK, Artur; GORSKI, Czesław

An attempt to treat angiopathic changes in diabetes (adrenalectomy and radioisotope hypophysectomy), Pol. arch. med. wewn. 34 no.9:1191-1199 '64

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. E. Kodański) oraz z Oddziału Chirurgicznego Instytutu Onkologii w Warszawie (Kierownik Oddziału Chirurgicznego: prof. dr. med. T. Kossarski).

KODEJSZKO, E.

On the physiopathology of diabetes. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 35
no.2:143-146 '65.

KODEJSZKO, E.; SERZYSKO, W.

Pulmonary circulation. Pol. arch. med. wewn. 35 no.5:599-605
'65.

KODOLA, Boris, ins.

Possibilities for the Yugoslav electric industries of fully
supplying the domestic market with homemade and highly and
widely needed apparatus and appliances. Tehnika Jug:Suppl.:
Elektrotehnika 13 no.1:130-132 Ja '63.

KODELJA, Lilijan, ins.

Staff problems in building industries. Tehnika Jug 18
no. 8: Supplement: Gradevinarstvo 19 no. 8: 1452-1454
Ag '63.

1. Clan 10 SODITJ-a.

KOZLOSKI, A.

A prefabricated covered for 100 cows. p. 21.
("PRACOWNIK WYJAZDOW". Vol. 3, no. 4, Apr. 1966. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (SEAL) IV. Vol. 3, no. 12, Dec. 1967.
Incl.

BRZCZOWSKI, Janusz, mgr., ins.; HAJDUK, Henryk, dr., KODELSKI, Aleksander,
mgr., ins.; POZANIECKI, Zygmunt, mgr., ins.; KUPIENSKA, Maria, techn.

Building on the grounds of the "Milenium" housing settlement; a technical-economic analysis. Architektura Pol no.10:386-388 '61.

KODENKO, A. N.

Fertilizers and Manures

Effect of fertilizers on vineyards damaged by frost. Dokl. Ak. sel'khoz 17 No. 1. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, — June — 1957, Uncl.
2

KOLENKO, A. N.

Viticulture

Rejuvenation of vine roots; Sad. 1 og. no. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1957, Uncl.
2

KODENKO, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of the tightening of caterpillar tracks on the loss of
power in a tractor. Mekh. sil'. hosp. 14 no.10:31 0 '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

GORYASHKO, P.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; YEFREMEENKO, P.G., inzh.; KLIMOV, A.K., kand.
tekhn.nauk; KOSENKO, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHEPELENKO, G.H., kand.
tekhn.nauk

Causes of the breakdown of the power take-off drive in operating
a tractor with a mounted sprinkling machine. Trakt. i sel'khozmasht.
no.9:14-17 8 '65. (MIR. 18:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni V.I.Lenina.

YEFREMFENKO, P.G., inzh., SHEPELENKO, O.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; KODENKO, M.N.,
kand.tekhn.nauk

Using induction transducers for measuring displacements in the
elements of the power transmission of a tractor. Vest.mashinostr.
43 no.9:32-34 8 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

LEBEDEV, A.T.; KODENKO, M.N.

Device for studying the systems of the automatic control of a tractor with hydrostatic type hydraulic transmission. Trakt. i sel'khoz mash, no.5:8-10 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut imeni V.I. Lenina.

KODRUKO, M.N., inzh.

Effect of certain structural parameters of the running gear on
the friction loss in tractor track links. Trakt. i sel'khozmasb.
no.6:11-14 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskii institut im.V.I.Lenina.
(Crawler tractors)

MEDVEDEV, M.I., doktor tekhn.nauk; KODENKO, M.N., assistant

Investigating dynamic indices of the idler wheel of the crawling gear
of a tractor. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no. 3:124-136 '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Crawler tractors—Dynamics)

CA KODENSKAYA, V.S.

Fe(III) thiocyanate complexes in homogeneous solution. A. K. Kodenskaya and V. S. Kodenskaya, *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 17, 1080 (1967) (in Russian); *J. C.A.* 41, 672d. (1) In aq. soln. in 80% EtOH or 90% Me₂CO, addition of increasing amounts of Fe³⁺ (nitrate) to excess NCS⁻ causes only an initial rise of the extinction D which remains very nearly constant on further addition. At constant Fe³⁺, D increases steadily with the addition of increasing amounts of NCS⁻; with an excess of [NCS⁻] $\propto$ $[Fe^{3+}]$ and $[Fe^{3+}]$ $\propto$ D is about 6-8 times greater than with [NCS⁻] = α . This indicates stepwise formation of increasingly NCS-rich complexes with increasing [NCS⁻]; max. absorption is shifted to greater wave-length with constant [NCS⁻] and increasing excess of [Fe³⁺] is shift to ultraviolet. In the latter case, the colored layer migrates to the cathode, with substantial excess of NCS⁻, to the anode; the velocity of migration is lower than in aq. soln., indicating polymerization. In homogeneous soln., color appears and persists at diln. as high as 10^{-5} M (with equivalent Fe³⁺ and NCS⁻) whereas in H₂O it is only beginning to be noticeable at 10^{-4} M; likewise an addition of the needed excess of NCS⁻ results in the same color in both cases, (this cannot be due to formation of different complexes but is due to strongly decreased diln. in the homogeneous solvents. By the same token, the soln. consists of FeNCS²⁺ and of FeCl²⁺ in EtOH and Me₂CO are those whereas in H₂O they are very different

3×10^{-4} and 4×10^{-4} , resp.), only in homogeneous solvents do HCl and LiCl readily displace Fe thiocyanate; in soln. in Me₂CO, EtOH, AcOH, EtOAc, by Job's method of max. extinction, FeCl₃ forms with NCS⁻ the complex Fe(NCS)²⁺ while Fe(NO₃)₃ in Me₂CO forms Fe(NCS)₃; only in EtOH does FeCl₃ form Fe(NCS)₃. (2) Only approx. data of the diln. const. K , was possible in aq. soln. in 80% EtOH, under the conditions of formation of the complex FeNCS²⁺ from Fe(NO₃)₃ and KCN, in the presence of 0.1 M HClO₄. From data of D with 3 filters (380, 420, and 450 m μ), thickness of layer 1.20 and 1.8 cm., KCN const. 3.5×10^{-4} M, $[Fe^{3+}]$ from 1×10^{-4} to 3.5×10^{-4} M, $K = [Fe^{3+}][NCS^-] / [FeNCS^{2+}]$ = approx. 3×10^{-4} , i.e., about 0.01 of the value in H₂O. (3) Data by Job's method, analogous to those previously applied to aq. soln. (Kodenskaya, *J. C.A.* 41, 672d), in 80% EtOH, gave at the diln. $[Fe(NO_3)_3] + [NCS^-] = 10^{-4}$ M, max. D (with all 3 filters) at $[Fe^{3+}] : [NCS^-] = 1:1$, i.e., the complex Fe(NCS)₃. In 90% Me₂CO $[Fe(NO_3)_3] + [NCS^-] = 1 \times 10^{-4}$ M, max. D corresponds to Fe(NCS)₃. Indication of its possible formation also in EtOH, in the presence of excess NCS⁻, is seen in the shift of max. absorption to blue-green. While, on the whole, the stepwise formation of successively higher coordinated complexes, with each form BA_n predominant, is in the course. Interval $2K_{n-1} < K_n < 2K_n$ (where K_n and K_{n+1} = diln. const. of BA_n and BA_{n+1} , resp.), is confirmed, solvent specificity is demonstrated by the absence of Fe(NCS)₃ and of FeNCS²⁺ in Me₂CO even at diln. of the order of 10^{-4} M. ... M. Then

C. P. KODENSKAYA, V.S.

Use of subsequent solvents for the thiocyanate method of
 determining determination of iron. A. K. Bakha and V. S.
 Kodenskaya. Lab. 10, 608-S (1957).—Org.
 solvent with H₂O extract the elements of the com-
 plex and increase the color intensity. Solvent immediately
 with H₂O also give the same result except largely owing to
 cause of the complex in the acid sol. Solvent can reduce
 the color very much and the use of Me₂CO as the solvent
 causes still further color loss, but H₂O-solvent, solvent of HCl or
 Me₂CO and with excess thiocyanate the loss of color is slight.
 If the acid is more than normal in acidity, CNS ion is re-
 moved from the eq. phase to some extent and produces the
 cause of the complex in the org. layer. (C. M. K.)

Inst Gen. & Inorg. Chem., AS Ukr. SSR

3/078/60/005/011/016/025
B015/B060

AUTHORS: Babko, A. K., Kodenskaya, V. S.

TITLE: Study of Equilibrium in the Solution of Carbonatic Uranyl Complexes

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 11, pp. 2568 - 2574

TEXT: The authors conducted experiments to study the conditions of an equilibrium between the uranyl hydroxide precipitate and the solution of complex uranyl carbonates. In particular, it was attempted to establish the optimum pH value for the formation of soluble complexes. A method described previously (Ref. 12) was used for determining the solubility product $LP_{UO_2(OH)_2}$ with the hydroxide being precipitated from a uranyl

nitrate solution with ammonia. Experimental results and calculation values for LP (Table 1) show that in a 0.2 M ammonium nitrate solution

$LP_{UO_2(OH)_2} = 1.8 \cdot 10^{-22}$. The instability constant of the complex uranyl
Card 1/3

Study of Equilibrium in the Solution of
Carbonatic Uranyl Complexes

S/078/60/005/011/016/025
8015/8060

carbonate was determined by the method of solubility in aqueous carbonate solutions (Tables 2,3, results) and it was noted that $K_{\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3}^{2-}$
- $2.7 \cdot 10^{-16}$ and $K_{\text{UO}_2(\text{CO}_3)_3}^{4-} = 2 \cdot 10^{-21}$, for determinations made at pH 7 and

9. It is shown on the strength of experimental and literature data that the solid uranyl carbonate is unstable under normal conditions and practically hydrolyses to completeness. The nomogram for the equilibrium of the formation of uranyl carbonate complexes is calculated (Fig. 2) and the equilibrium between the solutions of complexes and uranyl hydroxide is explained to illustrate the dependence on the pH by the example of the solubility of $\text{UO}_2(\text{OH})_2$ in a sodium carbonate solution. If for pH = 9 10^{-3} g.mol of an uranyl carbonate complex are to be maintained in the solution, the concentration of free uranyl ion must amount to $1.8 \cdot 10^{-12}$, and it must be - $\log[\text{CO}_3^{2-} \text{ free}] = 4.5$ and $[\text{CO}_3^{2-} \text{ total}] = 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mol, respectively. Under these conditions 20% of uranyl is in the form of

Card 2/3

Study of Equilibrium in the Solution of
Carbonatic Uranyl Complexes

S/078/60/005/011/016/025
B015/B060

$\text{UO}_2(\text{CO}_3)_2^{2-}$ and 80% in the form of $\text{UO}_2(\text{CO}_3)_3^{4-}$. There are 3 figures,
3 tables, and 13 references: 6 Soviet, 1 US, 2 German, 1 Italian,
1 Indian, 1 Canadian, and 1 French.

SUBMITTED: September 15, 1959

Card 3/3

KARACHENTSEV, Valentin Ignat'yevich; KODENTSOV, Aleksey Yakovlevich;
BUROV, Mikhail Zinov'yevich; TEODOROVICH, B.A., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsentsent; ARKHIPOV, K.A., inzh., otv. red.;
OKHRIMENKO, V.A., red. izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.
MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Hydraulic mining] Gidromekhanizatsiia na shakhtakh. Moskva,
Gosgortekhnizdat, 1963. 192 p. (MIRA 17:2)

KODENTSOV, A.Ya.; TELESHECHENKO, A.S.; GIL'MAN, S.E., red. ind-va;
MINSKER, L.I., tekhn. red.; SABITOV, A., tekhn. red.

[Manual for the worker in a hydraulic section] Posobie dlia
rabochego gidroukhastika. Moskva, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1961. 41 p.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Hydraulic mining)

DOBROVOL'SKIY, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; BASISHVILI, T.D., inzh; KODENTSOV,
A.Ya., inzh.

Use of hydraulic fill methods for the distribution in the mine
of rocks obtained in the mining of development workings in
Lonets Basin flat coal seams. Ugal' 37 no.11:29-34 N '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut gornogo dela im. A.A.Skochinskogo (for Dobrovol'skiy,
Basishvili). 2. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
gidrodobychi uglya (for Kodentsov).
(Mine filling—Hydraulic equipment)

KODENTSOV, A.Ya.; GURANOV, M.S.; YES'KOV, L.I.; KRACHENTSEV, V.I.;
KHATCHENOK, G.K.

Working part of the grab on a noncontinuous loader. Gpr. shur
no.4:75 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(loading and unloading—Technological innovations)

KODENTSOV, A.Ya., gornyy inzh.; SAVKOV, K.V., gornyy inzh.

Making development workings in hydraulic mines. Ugol' 39 no.9:33-37
S '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrodobychi uglya.
(for Kodentsov). 2. Trest Gidrougol' (for Savkov).

KODER, Frigyes, okleveles kohosmernok, fomernek

Development of the Szekesfehervar Light Metal Works. Koh lap
96 no.10:440-442 0 '63.

1. Szekesfehervari Kohnyufesmen.

~~SECRET~~, KUCENKA, MIROSLAV

Czechoslovakia/ Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry

D.

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11514

Author : Kodara Miroslav

Title : Brief Characteristic and Paragenetic Relationships in Terezia Ore Lode of Banska Stiavnica

Orig Pub : Strucna charakteristika paragenetickych pomerov a chemizmu Terezia zily v Banskej Stiavnici.
Geol. sbor., 1956, 7, No 1-2, 19-32 (Slovak; Russian and German summaries)

Abstract : Brief communication on the results of morphological and spectral studies of minerals forming the lode: pyrite, marcasite, galenite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, barite, rhodonite etc. Paragenetic association of elements: Zn, Ag, Al, As, Ba, Ca, Cd, Cu, Fe, Ge, Hg, Mg, Mn, Pb, Si, Sn, Te, Sb, Tl, Bi, Co, Bi. Differentiated were 6-7 stages of mineral formation and an approximate diagram of geochemical development of the lode has been plotted.

1/1

SECRET
The purpose of this document is to provide information on the activities of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) in the area of intelligence gathering and analysis. This document is classified "Secret" and is intended for the use of authorized personnel only. It contains information that is not to be released to the public.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydro- D
chemistry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 1, 1959, 799.

Author: ~~Kodana, M.~~ Krist, E.; Matherny, M.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Characteristics of Granites from Burzova and
Pomjasia.

Orig Pub: Geol. shor., 1957, 8, No 2, 273-305.

Abstract: The two mentioned deposits are located in the
Kremnitsky and Shtlavnitzky mountains. Here, as
the result of automorphism, pyroxenic andesites
(sugite, andesite-labrador, basaltic amphibole)
were transformed into granite andesites. The
chemical composition of the altered rocks is res-
pectively (in %): SiO_2 56.27, 59.22; TiO_2 0.41,
0.42; Al_2O_3 21.18, 19.31; Fe_2O_3 0.71, 1.66; FeO

Card 1/3

12 *Komensky Univ.
Bratislava, Czech.*

KODERIE, J.

Problem of decontamination of the Central Hospital in Mexico City.
Jaderna energie 6 no.3:103 Mr '60.

L 34427-66 EWP(k)/EWP(t)/BTI IJP(e) JD

ACC NR: AF6026195

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/65/000/011/0770/0776

AUTHOR: Koderle, Ludek (Engineer); Kalisch, Eduard--Kalish, Ye. (Engineer) 41

ORG: Metallurgical Research Institute, VZKG, Ostrava (Vyskumny ustav metalurgicky VZKG) 3

21
TITLE: Effect of the oxygen content in the molten bath on the faulty character of the teeming process of rimming steel

SOURCE: Hutnicks listy, no. 11, 1965, 770-776

TOPIC TAGS: molten metal, metallurgy

ABSTRACT: The article reports on an investigation of variations in the composition of the molten steel bath and a statistical analysis of operating data for a two year period. The results showed the feasibility and the need to control the deoxidation process according to the composition of the molten steel bath. Orig. art. has: 16 figures and 1 table. [Based on authors' Eng. abstract] [JPRS: 33,732]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / SOV REF: 001
OTH REF: 016

Cord 1/1 25

UDC: 669.046.553: 669.14.141.241.4

SIROKO, I.A., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby, kand. med. nauk; SHANTARENKO, I.V.,
podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; MOROZOV, K.A., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy
sluzhby; CHERNUKHINA, V.F., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby;
KODES, A.M.

Improvement in the method for the isolation and identification of
dysentery bacteria. Voen.-med. zhur. no.5:61-64, My '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(SHIGELLA PARADYSENTERIAE)

KODAS, I.

Rare Portuguese maps of the 16th century. Inv. Vses. geog. ob-va
90 no. 5: 478-479 2-0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Portugal--Historical geography--Maps)

ARSENT'YEVA, Yekaterina Ivanovna; KODES, I.I., kand. ped. nauk, nauchnyy red.; KOZLOVA, V.A., red.

[How the globe was discovered (from the history of geographical discoveries); a bibliography of recommended literature for students in grades 6-8]Kak otkryvali zemnoi shar (iz istorii geograficheskikh otkrytii); rekomendatel'nyi ukazatel' literatury dlia uchashchikhsia 6-8 klassov. Leningrad, Publ'chnaia biblioteka, 1962. 62 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Bibliography--Discoveries (in geography))

KODES, J.

Present state of the theory of semiconductors. p. 594. (POKROKY MATEMATIKY, FYSIKY A ASTRONOMIE, Vol. 1, No. 5/6, 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/18/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000723530004-7"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Electronics: Photocells and Semiconductor Devices.

Abs Jour : Ref Zaur Fizika, No 12, 1959, 27926

Author : Kodes, Jiri; Kroszek, Julius; Slavik, Josef B.

Inst : Technical College, Prague, Czechoslovakia

Title : Optocal Control Over Surfaces of Selenium Rectifiers

Orig Pub : Acta techn. (CSR), 1959, 4, No 2, 132-138

Abstract : A photometric method was used to determine the reflecting ability of the surface of crystallizing selenium as a function of the heating time at a temperature of $140 \pm 20^\circ \text{C}$. It is observed that it increases linearly to a maximum, and drops after 10 -- 20 minutes of heating to a minimum, and is again increased and finally remains constant. The entire process lasts 60 minutes. The steady state value of the reflecting ability usually amounts to approximately 8%. Its change

32729

2/017/62/051/002/001/004

D291/D301

Aging of silicon rectifiers

and that the barrier diffusion in the p-n junction is very small without having any appreciable adverse effect upon their operation and economic suitability. The author points out that the residual gases and vapors between the envelope and the surface of the wafer at first cause an increase in the blocking currents, however, that these blocking currents later stabilize. In conclusion it is recommended that before leaving production for operational use, semiconductor diodes should be artificially aged by being subjected to high temperatures which would not only reveal hidden defects but also stabilize the technical parameters. The author thanks Professor, Engineer, Doctor J. Slavik for making available the facilities of the Physical Institute of the ČVUT, and to Engineer M. Kubát. There are 1 figure and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

ASSOCIATION: ČVUT (Kodeš); ČSAV (KroczeK)

SUBMITTED: November 9, 1961

Card 2/2

KODES, Jiri, ins.

Commemorating the 60th birthday of Julius Kroeseck. El tech
obsor 51 no.3:144 Mr '62.

KODES, Jiri, ins.; KROCKEK, Julius, ins., dr., RNDr.; SLAVIK, Josef B.,
ins., prof., RNDr.

Diffusion effects in selenium rectifiers demonstrated on a thallium-selenium boundary layer. Acta techn Cs 8 no.2:112-119 '63.

1. Assistent am Physikalischen Institut, Technische Hochschule, Praha 2, Karlovo namesti 13 (for Kodes). 2. Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Praha 1, Vaclavske namesti 55 (for Krockek). 3. Direktor des Physikalischen Institutes, Technische Hochschule, Praha 2, Karlovo namesti 13 (for Slavik).

KODYS, Jiri

Remark on the volume of threshold voltage of selenium rectifiers
according to the multicontact theory. Cs cas fys 14 no. 4:392-393
'64.

1. Chair of Physics, Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Czech
Higher School of Technology, Prague.

KODES. J.; SANDEROVA, V.

Oblique cut through selenium rectifier. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 15
no.2:138 '65.

1. Faculty of Electrical Engineering of the Czech Higher
School of Technology, Prague 6, Technicka 1902. Submitted June
13, 1964.

KODES, Karel

10 years of the Klement Gottwald New Metallurgical Plant. Hut listy
16 no.12:837-839 D '61.

1. Podnikovy reditel, Nova Hut Klementa Gottwalda, Kuncice.

(Metallurgical plants)

KODES, M. Ya.

Mbr., Anthropology Institute, Moscow State University in. M. V. Iomonesov (-1947-)

"Curves of the Growth of the Tongue of Man," Dok. AN, 57, No. 1 1947

"Regularity of the Growth of the Tissue in the Human Tongue," Dok. AN, 57, No. 2, 1947

KODES, S.Ye., inzh. (Sverdlovsk); YUSHKOVSKAYA, K.L., inzh. (Sverdlovsk)

"Reverse" water supply for casting machines. Vod. i san. tekhn.
no.7:8-10 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Metallurgical plants--Water supply)

KODES, S.Ye., inzh. (Sverdlovsk); TUSHKOVSKAYA, I.L., inzh. (Sverdlovsk)

Joint purification of acid sewage and sewage containing masut,
both from pipe rolling. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.12:10-12 D '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Sewage—Purification)
(Pipe mills)

KODES, S.Ye.; YUSHKOVSKAYA, K.L.

Methods of preventing the formation of deposits in the return
cycles of the water supply for alumina sections of aluminum
plants. Tsvet. met. 35 no.1:66-71 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Aluminum industry--Water supply)

KODES, S.Ye.

Investigating the operation of a radial sedimentation tank by
the method of integral deep-water sampling. Vop. vod. Khos.
1 gidrol. Urala no.2:69-79 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

KODES, S.Ye., inzh. (Sverdlovsk)

Automatic switch with hydraulic drive for emergency towers.
Vod. i san. tekhn. no.10:22-24 0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

ACC NR: AP6035758

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0130/0130

INVENTOR: Kodas, S. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Starting relay of a centrifugal pump. Class 59, No. 186861

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obrastay, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 130

TOPIC TAGS: fluid pump, hydraulic pump, centrifugal pump

ABSTRACT: A starting relay for a centrifugal pump contains a float (moving in a chamber, depending on the pressure in the suction pipe, and actuating a shut-off valve to disconnect the suction pipe from the vacuum duct) and a vacuum-pump release. To increase the relay's sensitivity to the appearance of air in the centrifugal pump and to drop it automatically into the vacuum duct, the shut-off valve has a diaphragm gear of significantly larger working section than the shut-off valve, and the float is connected with a stopcock connecting the diaphragm drive's working chamber with the atmospheric pressure or with the vacuum duct. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 25Feb65

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.525-572

ACCESSION NR: AT4042636

8/3104/64/000/006/0038/0047

AUTHOR: Shteynberg, M.M. (Doctor of technical sciences), Mirmel'shteyn, V. A. (Engineer), Kodas, Ye. S. (Engineer), Cheshulin, I. P. (Engineer)

TITLE: Effect of lanthanum on temper brittleness of structural steel

SOURCE: Ural'skiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod, Sverdlovsk. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tyazheloego mashinostroyeniya. Proizvodstvo krupnykh mashin, no. 8, 1964. Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka (Metallography and heat treatment); sbornik statey, 38-47

TOPIC TAGS: lanthanum, structural steel, chromium nickel manganese steel, alloy steel, steel temper brittleness, molybdenum, steel brittleness, temper brittleness, steel tempering

ABSTRACT: A previously published paper by V. A. Mirmel'shteyn and M. M. Shteynberg showed that lanthanum depresses the reversible temper brittleness of 30KhGN chromium-nickel manganese structural steel. This article considers the problem in greater detail. Tests were performed with five samples: the first was used as a standard; the second,

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042636

third and fourth contained 0.15, 0.25 and 0.35% lanthanum, considering a 30% loss; the fifth sample has 0.25% molybdenum in order to compare its effect on temper brittleness with that of lanthanum. Lumps of lanthanum were added to the molten alloy with intensive mixing. All samples were homogenized at 1150C and then normalized and passed through high tempering, after which they were hardened. One part of the samples was hardened from a temperature of 870C in a salt bath for 20 minutes. The second part was subjected to hardening with overheating in a barium chloride bath. The samples hardened in the salt bath had a grain size of 8 (standard scale), the other group had a grain size of 6, except for sample IV (grain size 5). The samples were then tested at temperatures from +60 to -80C. Analysis of the tests showed that lanthanum lowers the tendency of 30KhGN chromium-nickel-manganese structural steel toward reversible temper brittleness, preventing fracture between the grains and significantly increasing the viscosity temperature safety factor. The best results were obtained with about 0.2% lanthanum. The results of the tests described in the present article corroborate those mentioned in the cited one by V. A. Mirmel'shetyn and M. M. Shiteynberg. The authors recommend additional work on the

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ACCESSION NR: AT4042636

following problems: a) the influence of lanthanum on other grades of steel; b) the best flow process for melting and decarburization of steel and introduction of lanthanum; c) the influence of lanthanum on the temper brittleness of steel; d) the combined influence of lanthanum and molybdenum as well as lanthanum and tungsten on the temper brittleness of steel; e) influence of lanthanum on other properties of steel connected with grain size, in particular durability at high temperatures. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tyazhalogo mashinostroyeniya, Ural'skiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod, Sverdlovsk (Scientific Research Institute for Heavy Machine Building, Urals Machine Design Plant)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Cord 2/3

SHTEYNBERG, M.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; MIKEL'SHTEIN, V.A. (1922): YAKES, Ye.S.
CHECHULIN, I.P.

Effect of lanthanum on the temper brittleness of structural steel.
Sbor. st. NIITIAZIMASHA Uralsmashzavoda no.5:38-47 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1944-1945: Shteynberg, M. M.; Mirzel'shteyn, V. A.; Kodes, Ye. S.

Temper brittleness¹ of lanthanum-containing conventional steel

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 6, 1963, 6-10

NOTE TAGS: machine construction steel, steel temper brittleness, larth-
anon, 30KhGS steel, 30KhGS steel

ABSTRACT: Authors studied the effect of lanthanum on the temper brittleness of 30Kh2N and 30Kh2S steels. The relation of the grain size to heating temperature was determined in the tested steels from 670 to 1260°C. Authors conclude that lanthanum weakens the susceptibility of construction steels to reversible temper brittleness somewhat more intensely than molybdenum. The effect of lanthanum on the temper brittleness is preserved even in hardening from elevated temperatures. Within the limits of the analyzed concentrations, authors found that the optimum lanthanum content which has an effect on temper brittleness is 0.15 to 0.25% for the 30Kh2N steel and 0.26 to 0.30% for the 30Kh2S steel. Lanthanum retards intergranular fracture of the embrittled samples, and, in this relation, its action is more effective than that of molybdenum. Orig. art. has: 5 figures

Card 1/2

1 1703-43

A 1703-43: AP3004761

and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Ural polytechnical institute);
NIIyazmash Uralmashzavoda (Scientific-research institute for heavy machinery,
Ural and heavy works)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

KODESS, N Ye.

U. S. Bureau
Communications Section & cryptographic equipment
Department of Defense, Office of the Secretary
1959

U. S. Bureau
Planning, organization, administration &
equipment development projects, technical and
information

U. S. Bureau
U. S. Bureau
Planning, organization & equipment & services &
equipment project

U. S. Bureau
U. S. Bureau
U. S. Bureau project plan to develop service
equipment project & service

11 items
(to 10 to 15 items)

U. S. Bureau
Equipment design service equipment

U. S. Bureau
Equipment service equipment and equipment
equipment

U. S. Bureau
Communications service equipment & service
equipment & equipment, equipment and equipment
1959

U. S. Bureau
Equipment service equipment equipment

11 items
(to 10 to 15 items)

U. S. Bureau
Equipment service equipment & equipment, and
and equipment equipment

U. S. Bureau
U. S. Bureau
Equipment service equipment equipment

U. S. Bureau
Equipment service equipment & service and service
equipment & equipment equipment

U. S. Bureau
U. S. Bureau
Equipment service equipment & service equipment
and equipment and equipment equipment

report submitted for the Confidential Meeting of the National Technological Society of
Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications in. A. S. Paper (1959), Moscow,
6-10 Jan. 1959

KOEST, R.; HUSIAR, M.; DVORAK, J.

Pressure respiration with the use of a compensatory appliance and its effect on the human organism. Cesk. fysiол. 9 no.1:23-24 Ja 60.

1. Ustav letectvske sdruvetnictvi. Praha.
(RESPIRATORS)

FOKSOVA, Mirja; KODICEK, Arnold

Metastatic struma ovarii. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.14:426-429 1 Apr '60.

**1. Patologickoanatomicke oddeleni, nacebnik podplukovnik MUDr.
Miles Vorreith a porodnickogynekologicko oddeleni, nacebnik
plukovnik MUDr. Arnold Kodicek - Ustredni vojenska nemocnice.
(THYROID TUMOR case reports)
(OVARY neopl.)**

KODIN, A.S.

KOGEL', R.V.; LIPGART, A.A., laureat Stalinskikh premiy, retsentsent;
ZIMLIN, S.G., inzhener, retsentsent; SPITSYN, N.A., professor,
retsentsent; KODIN, A.S., inzhener, redaktor, MATVEYEVA, Ye.N.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Roller bearings for automobiles] Podshipniki kacheniia avto-
mobilei. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-
ry, 1953. 170 p. (Metody ispytaniia avtomobilii i ego mekha-
nizmov, no.5) (MLBA 7:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii artilleriyskikh nauk (for Lipgart)
(Roller bearings)

KODIN, O.S.

Bottle-washing machine designed by the Dzhambul Liquor and
Vodka Plant. Spirt.prom. 26 no.1:22-27 '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Liquor industry—Equipment and supplies)
(Bottle washing)

KODIN, G.S.; REGER, G.P.

Single production line in distilling alcohol from sugarbeet molasses at the Dzhambul Distilling Combine. Spirt. prod. 27 no.6: (MIRA 14:9)
4C-42 '61.
(Dzhambul--Distilling industries--Equipment and supplies)

KODIN, G. S.

Temperature drops and heat exchange in bottle washing. Spirt.
prom. 28 no.8:7-10 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spirtovoy
promyshlennosti.

(Bottle washing)

KODIN, G.S.

Power balance and some problems of hydrodynamics in the forcing of liquid into a filled bottle. *Spiryt.prom.* 29 no.2:10-12 '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fermentov i spirtovoy promyshlennosti.
(Bottle washing)

KODIN, M., insh.; KODAN, I., insh.

Stand for testing hoists of the ZIL-585 trucks. Avt.transp. 37
no.3:27-29 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Motortrucks--Maintenance and repair)

KODINA, L.A.

TIMAKOV, V.D.; KUDLAY, D.O.; PETROVSKAYA, V.O.; KORMETNYA, A.M.; KODINA, L.A.

Comparative studies on streptomycin-resistant strains of *Salmonella* typhosa of various degrees of virulence. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immu. 28 no.8:3-6 Ag '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei ANU SSSR i kafedry biokhimii rasteniy Moskovskogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

(STREPTOMYCIN, effects,

on *Salmonella* typhosa, comparison of resist. strains of various degrees of virulence (Rus))

(*SALMONELLA* TYPHOSA, effect of drugs on, streptomycin, comparison of resist. strains of various degrees of virulence (Rus))

KODINA - L.A.

KUDLAY, D.G., PETROVSKAYA, V.G., KORNENKOVA, A.M., KODINA, L.A.

Comparative study of streptomycin-resistant variants of *Escherichia typhosa* of different virulence. An immunochemical study of the different antigens [with summary in English]. Antibiotiki 3 no.4:58-63 J1-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Otdel izmenchivosti (sav.-dayatel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.D. Timakov) Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei AMN SSSR i kafedra biokhimii rasteniy (rukovoditel' - prof. A.N. Beloserskiy) Moskovskogo ordena Lenina gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V. Lomonosova.

(*ESCHERICHIA TYPHOSA*)

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

17(3)

AUTHORS:

Manskaya, S. M., Kodina, L. A.

SOV/20-123-4-45/53

TITLE:

Quinic and Shikimic Acids in Plants (Khinnaya i shikimovaya kisloty v rasteniyakh)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 123, Nr 4, pp 733 - 736 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Shikimic acid occurs in the fruit of the Japanese anise (Shikimi-Noki) *Illicium religiosum* as well as in the leaves of the Ginkgo tree (*Ginkgo biloba*) (Refs 1,2). It is structurally related to quinic acid (1,3,4,5-tetra-oxy-cyclohexane-1-carboxylic acid): 3,4,5-trioxy-cyclohexene-1-carboxylic acid. Quinic acid is genetically related to glucose: in metabolism it forms an intermediate member between carbohydrates and aromatic compounds. In the last years attention was attracted by shikimic acid as predecessor of aromatic compounds in the living cell. It may be considered to be the predecessor of tyrosine, phenyl alanine, tryptophane, and p-amino benzoic acid in bacterium *Escherichia coli* and other bacteria (Refs 7,9). The transformation of shikimic acid in aromatic units of lignine (Ref 10), as well as further occurrences in plants,

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Quinic and Shikimic Acids in Plants

SOV/20-123-4-45/53

and the experimental results in this field (Refs 11-14) are of special interest. The investigation of the two acids in question was made difficult by the lack of exact chemical methods of determination, which have been devised in Japan recently (Refs 15 - 17). The authors intended to investigate the distribution of the two acids in the young shoots and cones of pines (*Pinus silvestris*) during their development and lignification. The quinic acid isolated was identified according to its melting point at 162°, shikimic acid by that at 184°, and also according to the color reactions and according to the position on the chromatograms (Fig 1), and finally according to the absorption spectra in the ultraviolet range. The content of both acids in the young shoots (quinic acid 5.23, shikimic acid 5.5% of dry weight) was considerable. Table 2 shows the determinations of the contents as related to the individual parts: bark, needles, in the wood in its development, and in the cambium as well as in the buds of the next year. Their content was highest in the needles, and lowest in the cambium and in the wood. In the green cones the content, especially of shikimic acid, increases and then decreases

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S07/20-123-4-45/53

towards the end of July when the cones begin to lignify. Probably both acids are still used for the synthesis of compounds of the lignane type or for tanning materials. The transformation of shikimic acid into quercetin was proved (Ref 19). There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 19 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: July 10, 1958, by A. P. Vinogradov, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 7, 1958

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5 (3)

AUTHOR:

Kodina, L. A.

SOV/20-129-6-27/69

TITLE:

Quantitative Determination of Aromatic Aldehydes¹ in Lignites

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 129, Nr 6, pp 1297 - 1299 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The initial substance of lignites is lignin. As the aromatic aldehydes of lignites characterize the initial lignin, the author carried out the investigation under review. At first, she determined the aromatic structural lignin units by oxidation of the wood substance with nitrobenzene in alkaline medium under pressure. Then she used chromatography on paper for the separation of aldehydes, and the spectrophotometric method for their quantitative determination. The latter method (Ref 3) was considerably modified. Figure 1 shows the distribution of aldehydes on the chromatogram. Respective parts of the chromatogram were cut out, eluted with hot alcohol, and, after adding KOH, the optical density was measured on the spectrophotometer of type SF-4 at wave lengths typical of each individual aldehyde. The concentration of the respective aldehyde was determined by a calibration curve corresponding to the wave length typical of

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**Quantitative Determination of Aromatic Aldehydes
in Lignites**

SOV/20-129-6-27/69

the respective aldehyde. Vanillin has 352 m μ , p-oxybenzaldehyde 335 m μ , and syringa aldehyde 371 m μ (Fig 2). These wave lengths correspond to an absorption maximum typical of each individual aldehyde in ultraviolet rays in an alkaline medium. Figure 2 shows the absorption spectra of the alcoholic solutions of the 3 aldehydes mentioned in an alkaline medium. The calibration curves were drawn for an aldehyde concentration of 1 to 8 μ g in 1 ml. The author investigated 11 samples of lignified Tertiary wood from the collection of I. M. Krashennnikov. They had been found in the kaolin clays on the eastern banks of lake Smolino near Chelyabinsk. The samples had been supplied by Professor A. A. Yatsenko-Khramovskiy and R. Khudayberdiyev. In comparison, a wood sample from buried peat deposits (depth: 15-18 m; supplied by A. I. Skrigan) was investigated. Table 1 shows the results. Paleobotanical determinations were made by R. Khudayberdiyev (Ref 5). Vanillin (2.1 - 10.05 mg) and p-oxybenzaldehyde (0.78 - 2.1 mg) per 1 g dry weight were found in all lignite samples. Peat wood of *Pinus silvestris* has a considerably higher total content of aldehydes than lignites. This difference concerns, above all, vanillin since the content of

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in Lignites**

SOV/20-129-6-27/69

p-oxybensaldehyde fluctuates only little in the individual samples. The wood of related recent species contains a quantity of vanillin exceeding that of lignin 10 to 20 times (Ref 6). There is no considerable difference of p-oxybensaldehyde content in recent and fossil wood. Lignite is formed from lignin during the wood transformation as has again been proved by the results. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 6 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: July 17, 1959, by A. P. Vinogradov, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1959

Card 3/3

KODINA, L. A., Cand Biol Sci (1959) "Lignin in contemporary and in fossil wood." Moscow, 1960. 19 pp; (Moscow Order of Lenin and of Labor Red Banner State Univ im M. V. Lomonosov, Biology-Soil Science Faculty); 110 copies; price not given; (KL, 50-60, 731)

KODINA, L.A.

Study of the structural units of lignin by methods of paper chromatography and spectrophotometry in the ultraviolet region.
Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.11:227-230 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut geokhimi i analiticheskoy khimii im.
V.I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.P.
Vinogradovym.

~~SECRET~~
(Paper chromatology) (Spectrophotometry)

MANSKAYA, S.M.; KODINA, L.A.

Aromatic monomers of lignin in lignites, their possible role
in the concentration of uranium, germanium, vanadium. Geo-
khimiia no.4:370-382 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vernadsky Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry,
Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(Lignin) (Lignite) (Metals)

KODINETS, G.A. professor.

Bare-necked chickens. Priroda 45 no.8:102-105 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Khersonskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Poultry)

USSR / Farm Animals. Poultry.

q-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 14, 1958, No 64533

Author : Kodinets, G. A.

Inst : Not given

Title : Influence of Ultraviolet Irradiation on the Growth and Development of Chicks.

Orig Pub : Ptitsvodstvo, 1957, No. 5, 26-28

Abstract : A group of chicks of the Russian White breed was daily irradiated by the mercury-quartz lamp PRK-2 from a distance of 60-80 cm., as follows: during 1st - 2nd week for 3 minutes, 3rd - 4th week 5 min., and 5th - 6th week 7 min. In chicks of the experimental group, the live weight at 2 months of age averaged 456 g., feathering and correlation of the average weight of the heart, liver and lungs, were higher, and the loss rate (6.12%) was lower than in chicks of the control group (370.8 g. and 9.81%, respectively).

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49

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, No 50094

Author : Kodinets G.A.

Inst : ~~Not given~~

Title : The Effects of Ultraviolet Rays Upon Growth and Development of Ducklings

Orig Pub : Sots. tvarinnitstvo, 1957, No 6, 47

Abstract : At the Kherson poultry combine tests were performed with ultraviolet (UV) irradiation of ducklings hatched during the month of May (the control group consisted of a 10 percent large group of ducklings taken from an analogous flock). The test group ducklings were irradiated for 30 days starting on the first day of their lives. Irradiation was performed daily for 3 minutes during the 1st week, and for 5 minutes during subsequent weeks of testing with a mercury-quartz table lamp. The irradiated ducklings were about 2 months old and their average weight amounted to 1,450 gr, while the average

Card : 1/2

67

KODIANTS, G.A., prof., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Eradicating the hatching instinct in hens by electric shock.
Ptitsevodstvo 8 no.11:26-29 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Khersonskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Hens) (Electric shock)

KODINETS, G.A. [Kodynets', H.A.], prof. (Kherson)

Barenecked hens. Nauka i sbytia 10 no.3:36 Mr '60.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Poultry breeds)

BAKHIREV, N.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; GAVANIN, V.A., ins.; DANTSIG, N.M.;
KODINETS, G.A., prof.; MELIUKOV, A.N., kand. sel'khoz. nauk;
PIGAREV, N.V., doktor sel'khoz. nauk; OSETROV, P.A., kand.
tekhn. nauk; SVENTITSKIY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; SOKOLOV, M.V.,
doktor tekhn. nauk; SOLUN, A.S., doktor sel'khoz. nauk;
SHARABRIN, I.G., doktor bet. nauk; SKOBELEV, V.M., kand. tekhn.
nauk; TIRKEL'TAUB, M.V., inzh.; KOLPAKOVA, Ye.A., red. izd-va;
YEPIFANOVA, L.V., tekhn. red.; SIMKINA, G.S., tekhn. red.

[Recommendations for ultraviolet irradiation of farm animals
and fowl] Rekomendatsii po ul'trafiol'tovomu oblucheniyu sel'-
skokhoziaistvennykh shivotnykh i ptits. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.
nauk SSSR, 1962. 46 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki. Sektsiya
po ul'trafiol'tovomu izlucheniyu.

(Ultraviolet rays--Physiological effect)

(Stock and stockbreeding)

TSYGODA, I.M.; KAZAKOV, V.N.; KOLESHNIKOV, N.A.; BRYUKHANOV, N.G.; BURBA, A.A.;
SADYKOV, V.I.; FIGAREV, A.D.; Prinsipali uchastiye: PECHENKIN, S.N.;
GLAZACHEV, G.M.; KHVESTYUK, F.I.; KODINTSEV, A.V.; YERGALIYEV, E.Ye.;
YERMAKOVA, Z.S.; NOVAK, I.V.; KHIL'KO, I.Ye.; LYASHEVSKIY, R.A.; PROKHOROV,
A.I.; CHERTOVA, N.G.; URUSKO, V.N.; KUGUCHEV, V.V.

Industrial testing of a flow sheet for the processing of Altai complex
metal ores along the lines of the flow sheet used at the Mednogorskii
Combine. TSvet. met. 36 no.12:12-15 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gorno-metallurgicheskii institut
tsvetnykh metallov (for Pechenkin, Glazachev, Khvestyuk, Kodintsev). 2.
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